

DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

VOLUME XV

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

NO TRUCE OFFERED

GOV. COMER FIRM WITH SOUTHERN ROAD OFFICIALS.

Solons Indicate They Will Give Governor Loyal Support if called in Extra Session—Railroad Officials Uneasy Over Indictments.

Vice President E. L. Russell, of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, representing President Finley, of the Southern railway, and Attorney Weatherley, of Birmingham, continued their conference with Gov. Comer, of Alabama, Wednesday regarding the controversy between the state of Alabama and the Southern.

That it was not the intention of the officers of the Southern railway to defy the Alabama law is conveyed in statements made by Vice President Russell. He declares that the removal of the case from the state to the federal court was in regular order of business and that it was not so removed in time to come under the provisions of the new law.

Railway officials discussed the finding of an indictment at Marion, Ala., Tuesday with concern, fearing that it may cause complications. The Southern was indicted there for violating the act in doing business without a license.

Gov. Comer later gave out a statement in which he says he is standing out for the 2 1/2-cent fare bill, saying: "Every time a ticket is sold for more than 2 1/2 cents a mile the roads violate the law and the person selling the ticket commits a misdemeanor. It is the duty of every court to so charge the jury and the duty of every solicitor to make out a case. I have told Col. Russell that with his reputation for fairness I shall expect him to realize and concede that the railroads must obey the laws the same as any other person."

GEORGIA'S WINE BILL.

Prohibition Governor Will Not Pay Jamestown Account.

The large bill rendered to the state of Georgia for champagne used on Georgia day at the Jamestown exposition is stirring up the Georgia commission and Gov. Hoke Smith. Wine is politically most unpopular in Georgia just now, and Gov. Hoke Smith has refused to pay the bill which was sent by a New York wine firm.

A curious feature of the matter is that the members of the commission will not admit any knowledge of the use of champagne. President Mitchell says the wine was sent on approval, to be paid for if it was found good. As no one admits drinking the wine, it could not have been approved, and therefore it is argued that the New York firm has no claim on the state.

But Gov. Smith wants to know who ordered the wine, and above all, who drank it. Not only has he disapproved the wine bill, but he has refused to pay a bill which the commission incurred under the head of "entertaining," and he is curious about a bill for cut flowers ordered by President Mitchell. The governor wants to know who got the flowers, but nobody will tell.

FIND BIG LAND FRAUD.

California Swindle May Rival That in Oregon.

O. R. Robinson, receiver in the Los Angeles land office, said: "Fraudulent and criminal entry on more than 4,000 acres of Imperial valley land has been made. Gen. Prescott and myself made the discovery some time ago and secret agents are now collecting evidence which we believe will uncover a land fraud equal in importance to that in Oregon."

On file in the land office are fourteen affidavits charging fraud in desert entries. Many similar affidavits will be filed this week, it is said.

Beveridge Is Married.

Miss Katherine Eddy, of Chicago, and Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, were married in Berlin, Wednesday. The civil rite took place in the registrar's office at noon and the religious ceremony occurred half an hour later at the American embassy and was performed by Rev. Thomas G. Hall, professor of the Union Theological seminary.

Dreyfus' Lawyer Decorated.

Maitre Mornand, one of the lawyers who defended Dreyfus, has been decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Wednesday's quotations on the Sioux City live stock market follow: Butcher steers, \$4.80 @ 5.30. Top hogs, \$6.00.

Killed in Auto Wreck.

Two men were killed, one fatally injured and a fourth slightly injured as the result of an automobile accident at Brookfield Corners, Wis., early Wednesday.

A German Hall Disaster.

A passenger train was derailed Tuesday night between Posen and Thorn, Germany. Up to noon Wednesday the bodies of twenty persons had been recovered from the wreck.

RAILROADS IN ALARM.

Threat to Alton Causes Rush to Cover.

Conferences indicating a combination of interests between the Standard Oil corporation and the railroad officials to fight further government investigation are in progress in Chicago and New York. Chicago and Alton, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Chicago and Eastern Illinois lines jointly named in the 4,391 indictments returned by the federal grand jury are represented in the negotiations. Attorneys John S. Miller and Moritz Rosenthal, for the Standard Oil company, have been instructed to shorten their vacations.

The attitude of Judge Landis in declaring the railroads equally culpable with the oil corporation in the rebating offenses and calling a special grand jury have caused the hasty banding together of the different interests.

Announcement was made from the office of Attorney General Hadley at Jefferson City, Mo., Tuesday that a meeting of the attorney generals of the Mississippi valley will be held in St. Louis next Monday for the purpose of planning concerted action in the prosecution of suits against many so-called trusts and railroad companies. Committees will be appointed for the purpose of selecting the meeting place for a later general meeting of all the attorney generals of all the states.

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO RIVER.

Forty Passengers Drown Near Angiers, France.

Forty passengers in a third class railroad car and the engineer of the train were drowned Sunday afternoon in a railroad accident three miles southeast of Angiers, France.

The locomotive of a crowded local train jumped the track when entering the bridge over the river Loire at Les Ponts de Ce. The stone railings gave way and the engine plunged into the river, fifty feet below, dragging down with it its tender and the baggage and third class cars. Fortunately no other cars were on the water, as the coupling between the second and third cars broke.

The third class car was well filled with passengers, but although part of the roof was blown off by the confined air as it sank, not a single passenger extricated himself, and all were drowned like rats in a trap.

MOTHERS IN TERROR.

New York's Reign of Crime Brings Panic.

One of the most brutal recent crimes against women and children Monday charged against Lucia Pontza who was locked up at New Brighton, N. Y., accused of assaulting Antoinette Taluci, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pasquale Taluci, of New Brighton.

Pontza and Taluci are both laborers employed at the Kfing plaster mill in New Brighton, and Pontza boarded with Taluci. Pontza was left with the little child in the afternoon while Mrs. Taluci went shopping. The mother had not gone far from the house when the child's screams brought her back.

When she saw Mrs. Taluci Pontza rushed from the house, Mrs. Taluci following her. Her cries brought out the neighbors, and soon a mob was following the fleeing Italian down the street. The pursuers soon overtook the man and he was knocked to the ground and kicked by men and women until a policeman appeared and with club and revolver fought off the crowd.

WOMAN'S BODY IN TRUNK.

Horrible Discovery Made by a Baggage-master.

A trunk belonging to a man and woman who arrived at Marseilles, France, Tuesday from Monte Carlo attracted the attention of the baggage-master, who caused it to be opened. It was found to contain the body of a woman cut to pieces. The man and woman owning the trunk were arrested.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

It was learned Monday that an attempt was made to wreck the New York-Chicago limited express on the Pennsylvania railroad just outside of Allegheny. Slice bars had been nailed to the tie and rested on each rail, but the enormous weight of the engine drawing the train prevented its derailment.

Girl Tied to Tree.

Anna Kiel, 27 years old, daughter of a prominent farmer living near Wadsworth, O., was attacked by an unknown man, and after being terribly bruised and cut was tied to a tree, where she was found several hours later.

Silk Workers' Strike Spreads.

Representatives of silk mills in Lackawanna and Luzerne counties, Pa., has refused a shorter work day to silk workers. More than 5,000 persons are now on strike.

WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL.

Schedule of Games to Be Played at Sioux City Ia.

Follows is a schedule of the Western League games to be played at Sioux City in the immediate future: Pueblo.....Aug. 14, 15, 16, 17 Denver.....August 18, 19, 20, 21 Omaha.....August 22, 23, 24, 25 Lincoln.....September 6, 7, 8

Oil Not to Be Advanced.

Charles M. Pratt, secretary of the Standard Oil company, said Monday that the company has no intention of advancing the price of oil.

Johnston Elected Senator.

The Alabama legislature, in separate session Tuesday, elected Joseph F. Johnston, United States senator, to succeed the late Senator Pettus for the short and long term. He will hold office until 1915.

Two Drowned in Lake.

By the capsizing of a boat Miss Lucrécia Evans and Emery McDougall, of Chillicothe, Mo., were drowned Monday night in Bear lake.

INTERSTATE LIVE STOCK FAIR.

Big Time Promised at Sioux City Sept. 7 to 14.

The Interstate Live Stock Fair, which will be given at Woodland park, Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 7 to 14, inclusive, will be everything its name implies. Live stock from a dozen states will be entered in competition for the greatly prized premiums of this association. Nowhere in the west this year will there be more blooded stock gathered together in one enclosure than within the boundaries of Woodland. More fine cattle will be an exhibition than ever before at the fair, while in the horse department, also, there will be a larger number of animals. The exhibit of Percherons will be especially large. The swine herds will come from the best farms in the Missouri valley.

Every farmer who believes in advanced methods in conducting his business, owes it to himself, his sons, and his family in general, to go to the Interstate Fair and inspect this stock and listen to the owners explain their improved methods.

On the amusement side the fair this year will be better than ever. Of course, the races naturally come first, and it can be said truthfully that if there were nothing else on the grounds, the races alone would be of sufficient merit to attract enormous crowds. Great strings of horses from as far east as the grand circuit will be on hand to mingle with those kings of the turf, Dan Patch and Croesus.

Then there will be Horace Wild and his airship. How many people in this part of the country ever saw an airship? Not many. Wild is one of the most daring and successful aeronauts of the day and his flights will be one of the chief attractions of the fair.

The free audubon attraction will contain acts entirely new, one of which is said to be the most expensive offered to western fair managers. The night attraction will be the \$20,000 Biblical spectacle, "The Siege of Jericho."

During the week of the fair the Catholics of northwestern Iowa will hold a semi-centennial jubilee celebration in Sioux City.

MOTHERS IN TERROR.

Dairmen of Nebraska Are Given a Hearing by Board.

Special rates to the centralized creameries of Sioux City, Minneapolis and St. Paul have reduced the number of creameries in the northwest from 145 to 145.

So declared Prof. H. Wheden, of the South Dakota agricultural college at Brookings, the hearing of the state dairy men before the state railway commission at Lincoln. He asserted that the scheme of low rates for short hauls stimulated the local creameries, while the special rates for long hauls killed them off.

The dairymen of Nebraska are protesting against an increase in freight and express rates on cream. The railway commission granted a special hearing, which began Wednesday and may last for several days. The dairymen called Wheden as an expert witness.

W. C. Hoard, editor of Hoard's Dairyman, telegraphed the railway commission from Fort Atkinson, Wis., endorsing the proposed increase in rates. He declared the railways were standing for the best future interests of the dairymen and the state at large by urging the adoption of a new schedule.

Automobile Blew Up.

Edward Gregg, of Nebraska City, who recently purchased a runabout automobile, was badly burned by a gasoline explosion. On entering the garage, and on starting the motor, he put some gasoline in the tank. Mr. Gregg was inspecting the machine when there was a loud explosion, the flames leaping at least 100 feet into the air. Mr. Gregg was burned about the face and arm.

Moving Picture Theater to Be Built.

F. G. Keens has just let a contract to Crossley for the immediate construction of a freeproof building that will be used for a moving picture theater at Lincoln. The building has already been leased to a syndicate that operates similar enterprises in other cities.

Lightning Makes Glass.

During an electrical storm a few days ago lightning struck the home of Clyde McCoy, five miles south of Alnsworth, and on the occasion the glass was found to be burned and the lightning had struck into the ground, melting the sand and forming it into a frail glass tube which Mr. McCoy dug out. It reached down five feet.

Chautauqua Not Financial Success.

Grand Island's first entertainment in the chautauqua line was closed Sunday with a lecture in the afternoon on "Characters We All Have Met," a sacred concert by the Royal Male quartette and a secular concert by the same quartette and a lecture on "The Philosophy of the Beautiful," by J. Lorenzo Zwickey.

Proposes to Shake for Office.

L. K. Alder, one of the Republican candidates for judge in the Fifteenth judicial district, has submitted his proposition to the other candidates in the east end of the district that they meet Aug. 6 at Alnsworth and draw lots to eliminate two candidates of the five, the others agreeing to withdraw.

Heat Prostrates Four Men.

Four men were prostrated by heat at Lincoln Tuesday afternoon, one of whom may die. The mercury reached 115 degrees at 2 o'clock.

Big Potato Crop.

William Ebel, a farmer residing near Dakota City, claims the distinction of realizing more from one acre of potatoes than anyone heretofore reported. From the first acre of potatoes dug by Mr. Ebel the fore part of July he sold potatoes to the amount of \$125.

Water Works for Beaver City.

The special election at Beaver City to vote bonds for water works resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of the proposition.

PRISONER WAS ONLY SHAMMING.

Grand Island Jailor Brings Him Out on His Terms.

Jailor Henry Mehlert, of Grand Island, has believed for some time that W. J. Sloan, the self-confessed murderer of Frank Hermann, has recently been shamming insanity. Some weeks ago, shortly after relatives visited him and he was arraigned on the charge of murder in the first degree, he suddenly went into a sort of spasm, from which he did not emerge for two days. The physicians at first thought he had taken some sort of opiate poison and pumped the stomach, from which they could get nothing indicating what was the matter. His sudden recovery was another mystifying feature. But little more was thought of it until Sunday, when, as suddenly, Sloan had another attack. He appeared to have, without any previous indications, gone into another joint stupor and convulsion. The county physician ordered him placed in a room by himself and no treatment was given. He was to be left there, and watched from time to time, for a day.

Jailor Mehlert became so convinced that his prisoner was shamming that he resolved upon a somewhat heroic method of treatment. He remarked that he would hang Sloan now and save trouble. Sloan did not respond until the jailer actually produced the rope and then Sloan suddenly came out of his trance.

FARMER KILLED WITH HAMMER.

Neighbor, Who Had Quarreled with Him, Arrested for Crime.

A murder occurred four miles north of Buda some time between noon and 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when Augustus Rowe, a bachelor living alone on a farm that he used to own, was killed by hammer blows on the back of the head by a neighbor. As far as known there were no eye witnesses to the tragedy, but the facts as learned about the case, led to the arrest of a neighbor, Ludvig Korcek, living about thirty rods from the Rowe farm, had a quarrel with Rowe and was with him up to the time of finding the body. Sheriff Sammonds arrested Korcek and brought him to Kearney and placed him in jail.

The dead man was 74 years of age and had lived there since 1878. He was of a quiet disposition and considered a good neighbor. He was unmarried and was a veteran of the civil war, in which he served five years as a civil engineer.

GRIEF FOR SALOON MAN.

Dakota City Dealer Fined for Selling on Sunday.

August Moeller, of Dakota City, pleaded guilty to the charge of selling liquor on Sunday at a fine of \$100 and costs. He had been arrested on the complaint of Eved Hugbart, formerly a bartender. Moeller has encountered considerable trouble since he opened up his liquor establishment, and it is understood that he contemplates removing from Dakota City.

At Homer, also, the saloonman is having his share of grief. William Odell recently was granted a license by the town board. The action met with the disapproval of many residents and they have taken the matter into court. The board is to be made to explain under a court order why it should not have refused to issue the license.

"Sweetest Girl in America."

Miss Carrie L. Shaw, of Atlantic, N. J., a niece of Mrs. A. Forstall, of Steele City, and a former Steele City girl, who some time ago won the first prize in a beauty contest in the east, has recently been declared the "Sweetest Girl in America" by a committee of newspaper men who were conducting a national beauty contest.

Farmers Not Present.

Former Senator Lavery, of Ashland, came to Lincoln for the hearing on the application to the railway commission for higher rates on cream, but when he found no one present who milked the cows or engaged in agricultural pursuits, Mr. Lavery sought the cool air outside and wondered what it was all about.

Foot Crushed by Cars.

Shortly before noon Monday a man by the name of Eldon, aged 64, attempted to cross over the tracks to the Burlington, but a freight train was standing in the way. He attempted to climb over the bumper and while doing so the train backed up and his foot was caught, causing a severe flesh wound.

Program for Anniversary.

The committee having in charge the golden anniversary celebration at Beatrice met and appointed committees. There will be four days of the celebration in the last week in September.

Thief Gets Forty-Five Dollars.

Gus Lang, of the Farnam dining hall, 1823 Farnam street, Omaha, was robbed of \$45 by a sneak thief, who entered his room and took the money from his trunk.

Says Truck Is Unsafe.

H. A. Burpee, secretary of the National Truck Drivers' association, filed a protest with the state railway commission against the collection of the Missouri Pacific road in Nebraska.

Seriousness Hurt in Runaway.

While out driving in the company of a young woman near Wood Lake, Will Shepard, of Valentine, and deputy sheriff, received serious injuries in a runaway accident.

May Send Boche to Asylum.

Herbert Roche, slayer of Frank Janner, at Norfolk, may be transferred from the Madison county jail to the state insane hospital for convalescent keeping if the state board of public lands and buildings so decrees.

Twenty Thousand Dollar Deal.

Deed was recorded with the register of deed of Douglas county conveying to William K. Carey, of Antia, Ia., to William Malone the west seventy feet of lots 5 and 6, block 88, South Omaha.

BAD AS EARTHQUAKE

SAN FRANCISCO'S INTERNAL STRIFE RENDS CITY.

The rivalry of Spreckels and Calhoun has divided the town into two camps and for months the battle has raged.

San Francisco correspondence: Time alone will reveal the full truth of the extraordinary intrigue and warfare, class feud and personal vendetta, that involve the graft investigation in San Francisco and that have filled this city's cup of bitterness and strife—a more disastrous visitation, indeed, than that of earthquake and fire.

San Francisco, the fairest and greatest of cities on the Pacific coast, incomparably favored by natural advantage with illimitable resources behind her, and the trade of the Orient facing her, destined to be one of the greatest ports in the world, has been vexed and torn more by internal strife and disorder than by the calamity which started at 5:15 o'clock Wednesday morning, April 18, 1906, shaking for foundations, and by the consequent fires devastating four square miles and destroying five hundred millions worth of property.

In San Francisco today the fight is not merely the old one of capital against labor, although that is still being waged fiercely and without quarter, but the opposing forces of two capitalists in California, are drawn in a struggle to the death. For some months the lines of battle have been clearly drawn, and while, outside of San Francisco, public attention has been concentrated upon the dethronement of Eugene Schmitz, three mayor of San Francisco, and the surrender of his partner and manipulator, Abe Reuf, here the feud between Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, and Rudolph Spreckels, the largest property holder in San Francisco, has been most closely watched.

Patrick Calhoun, who is a grandson of John C. Calhoun, and is a man of great ability, impressive force, and who has built up a great fortune, controls street railroads in Pittsburg, as well as in San Francisco. Five years ago, the United Railroads, which Mr. Calhoun is the heaviest stockholder, absorbed most of the street railroads in San Francisco, and set about vast improvements of the system. Shortly before the disaster of April, 1906, the United Railroads commenced the electrification of its system. After a long and embittered controversy in which Calhoun and Spreckels first joined issue, Mr. Calhoun decided on adopting the overhead trolley system. Spreckels and his colleagues, of whom the chief was ex-Mayor James D. Phelan, had insisted that the United Railroads adopt the underground conduit system.

The Merchants' Association employed William Barclay Parsons, of New York, whose conclusion was positive that the best way of meeting the transportation problems of San Francisco was to convert the cable roads into the overhead trolley. His report was vigorously assailed by the Spreckels group of theorists, who disappointed in their obstructive tactics, organized the Municipal Street Railway Company, with \$14,000,000 of capital stock. Incorporation papers were filed the day before the great disaster—and the war was on.

The earthquake and the fire occasioned the temporary postponement of the Spreckels-Phelan street railroad plans, but immediately afterward they were found concentrating their efforts on attacking and heckling the United Railroads and its president, Rudolph Spreckels carried his opposition so far that in the famous Committee of Fifty, which took charge of the city's affairs after the fire, he objected to the United Railroads resuming car service, advancing the fanciful view that the operation of the cars might cause further conflagration. Despite the dire need of the suffering people, the service was stopped for several days, and the general manager of the United Railroads was threatened with arrest. The United Railroads agreed to carry the people free of charge. This permission was finally granted, but again Mr. Spreckels intervened, claiming that the free transportation caused such overcrowding of the cars that business men, willing enough to pay their fares, could not find accommodation.

Thus the fight progressed, until finally there came the graft investigation, in the course of which Spreckels managed to have Calhoun indicted on the charge of bribing officials with \$200,000. Calhoun and his colleagues proclaim their innocence of the charge of bribery and express their willingness to meet their enemies. At present their cases are being delayed by other trials. The people of San Francisco are now fairly divided into two camps—comprising the adherents of Spreckels and the forces of Calhoun. The battle will be at its height just before the November elections.

Big Stock of Gold.

Retiring director of the mint George E. Roberts gives it as his conclusion that the amount of gold coin and bullion now in the United States Treasury and the banks and in circulation amounts to \$1,464,845,280.

Result of French Elections.

Reports of the recent French elections for membership in the general councils indicate a decided loss on the part of Progressives and Reactionaries, with a corresponding gain for the Republicans and Socialists.

Sydney Talbot, American in London.

Only Talbot to share by living and working until 90 years of age.

BANK THEFT EPIDEMIC.

It Has Led to an Espionage Which Distresses Financial Employers.

The recent bank defalcations which culminated in the sensational robbery of the Windsor Trust Company in New York by its model teller, Runyan, have resulted in bringing into public notice the fact, already known to men versed in the ways of Wall street, that thefts by employees of the great fiduciary institutions of the city have become so common as to be of serious concern to the controlling interests of these institutions.

Several of the large banking institutions which have heretofore exacted bonds only from those of their employees to whose care large amounts of cash were intrusted have within the last few months required from every clerk a guarantee of his honesty. In the case of a clerk who does not handle funds a bond of about \$5,000 is now required, and the amount is increased in accordance with the responsibility.

The surety companies, for their own particular reasons, are co-operating with the banks and other institutions which have called upon them to make good losses from theft. So strict a watch do they keep upon the men for whom they have given bond that scores of detectives are being employed to scrutinize their most casual actions.

Bank clerks in New York City are being watched as they have never been before. They are being followed from their places of employment to their homes and from their homes to places of amusement.

From information furnished by one of the detective bureaus, reporters have ascertained that stealing has become so common in the financial district that practically every man handling funds is now under surveillance. And the chief reason for this suspicion is said to be the knowledge that men in such positions are tempted—here more than in any other American city—to speculate in stocks.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

The alumni advisory board of Yale university has recommended a moderate advance of the tuition charges in those departments where expenses have been considerably increased.

At the same time the board has urged the adoption of a uniform system of loans to students, payable at reasonable periods after their graduation.

The trustees of Williams college have announced that President Henry Hopkins of the institution has tendered his resignation, to take effect in June, 1908. Prof. Harry A. Garfield, a Williams alumnus and at present occupying the chair of politics at Princeton university, has been chosen to succeed President Hopkins.

The Experiment Station Record announces that the Massachusetts College has established a department of agricultural education, its work to include both instruction and research. Normal courses will be offered to prospective teachers, and studies will be made of problems confronting agricultural teaching in colleges and schools of various grades, and of agricultural extension, with a view to introducing agriculture into the elementary schools, establishing agricultural high schools, and correlating and unifying the agricultural instruction given in the State.

The work will be in close cooperation with existing educational agencies, especially the State Industrial Commission.

The declaration of principles made by the recent semi-centennial convention of the National Educational Association at Los Angeles indorses the growing insistence upon the special preparation of teachers; favors the advance in salaries to "a living wage"; approves the spread of rural high schools; says that commercial and trade schools should be added wherever possible; urges free evening schools and the use of buildings and grounds "for the relief of the poor of the crowded districts in the summer"; asks the harmonizing of child labor and truancy laws; regrets "the revival of the idea that the common school is a place for teaching nothing but reading, spelling, writing and ciphering," and declares that the object is "to teach children how to live righteously and happily, and that to accomplish this object it is essential that every school inculcate the love of truth, justice, purity and beauty through the study also of biography, history, ethics, natural history, music, drawing and the manual arts." It also expresses the belief that interschool games should be played for sportsmanship and not merely for victory. It commends the tendencies of cities and towns to replace large school committees or boards with small boards, which it deems general policies, but distrusts all executive functions to salaried experts. It also approves in a qualified way the efforts of the simplified spelling board; urges appeal for greater facilities for the higher education of women, especially in the South and West; advises the abolition of secret societies and fraternities in all secondary and elementary schools; approves the merit system of promoting teachers and filling vacancies; presses the need of better facilities for the practical preparation of teachers; indorses the Hague conference and peace associations, and reflects somewhat vaguely upon the spirit of trades unionism among teachers.

The School Board of Pittsburg, Pa., has decided to install a system of baths in one of its public school buildings. This will be for the use of the school children during the day, while the mothers will be permitted to bring children after school hours. This is practically the first bathing plant established in the Pittsburg schools, for while one other was instituted some years ago, it was for the use of kindergarten pupils only.

Sydney Talbot, American in London, only Talbot to share by living and working until 90 years of age.